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other dialects. To discuss fully the material of this class would require comparatively small labor and space. The chief linguistic interest of the great mass of the Delphian inscriptions lies in the dialect mixture, in the distribution, according to time and character of the texts, of Delphian, Northwest Greek *κοινή*, and Attic *κοινή*. The general situation was already known and is described briefly in the reviewer's *Greek Dialects*, § 231. But it is for just such a situation that the fullest detail with statistical summaries, such as the author gives, is most welcome. The work has perhaps its most distinctive value as a contribution to the history of the progress and character of the *κοινή*.

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Antike Schriften über Seelenheilung und Seelenleitung auf ihre Quellen untersucht. By PAUL RABOW. I. *Die Therapie des Zorns.* Leipzig: B. G. Teubner, 1914. Pp. 198. M. 8.

This first instalment of what promises to be an important work concerns itself with the ancient treatises on the prevention and cure of anger—chiefly with Seneca *De Ira*, Plutarch *Περὶ ἀοργησίας*, and Cicero *Tusc.* iii. In these days when Posidonius is so much to the fore it is not surprising to find that Seneca and Plutarch are regarded as having derived much of their argumentation from him. Unfortunately the reference of much of this to Posidonius rests on rather insecure foundations, though Dr. Rabow has done not a little to support his conclusion. Unquestionably he has advanced the interpretation and analysis of Seneca *De Ira*, and has thrown much light on the doctrines of Posidonius, Antiochus, and Chrysippus. As a specimen of *Quellenforschung* this volume is on the whole to be approved, for its author has clearly endeavored to keep at least one foot on solid supports as he mounts to his conclusions. We may do well to await the completion of his work before passing final judgment on it; but meanwhile it is safe to say that it deserves the attention of scholars who will welcome its continuance and conclusion.

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Zur Geschichte der Frauenemanzipation im alten Rom (eine Studie zu Livius 34, 1-8). By PROFESSOR DR. JOHANNES TEUFER. Teubner, 1913. Pp. ii+43. M. 1.90.

Dr. Teufer begins his study with the report given by Livy xxxiv. 1-8, of the alleged debate between the elder Cato and L. Valerius over the repeal of the Oppian Law. His conclusion that these speeches are Livy's is by no means new. From this beginning he proceeds to discuss (chap. iii) the